



THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

SUNDAY, APRIL 30.—Rev. Kainakof, a native of Bombay, India, preached at the First Congregational Church today, on "India and the Gospel." Rev. Kainakof's father was a teacher when converted to Christianity, and being of high caste was ostracized, and then took up his abode among the poor of his native land. Representative Buck Kilgore, of Texas, the great "kicker" against pension legislation, who has remained in Washington since the adjournment of Congress laboring to have a good money bill introduced, was pointed to office, shook the dust of the National Capital from his feet to day and started for his Texas home. Mr. Kilgore says he has been fairly successful in getting offices for his constituents, and he proposes to return to Washington some weeks before Congress will convene and get more offices, if possible.

MONDAY, MAY 1.—The National Geographical Society, numbering about 350 persons, went on their annual excursion to Seward Hall today, where the general purport of a planned dinner. At the Indian Head Provision grounds the society witnessed several experiments of testing the new order. Dr. Secretary of Agriculture, William Russell, took the party to-day for his Wisconsin home. Uncle Jerry proposed to spend a week or two at the Chicago World's Fair en route. The funeral of Capt. Wilcox, U. S. Navy, took place today at 18 Lafayette Square, the interment being at Oak Hill Cemetery. Eight sailors acted as bodybearers, while the honorary pallbearers were Admiral Greer, Capt. Howell, Capt. Arguimbau, Capt. McNair, Capt. Dowry, Commanders Jewell and Houston, and Lieut. Mason.

TUESDAY, MAY 2.—Gen. John C. Kelton, late Adjutant-General of the Army, but at present Governor of the Territory of Montana, arrived in Washington, who has been dangerously ill for the past two weeks, was so much improved to-day that he was able to enjoy a drive about the grounds of the Home. President Cleveland and the several members of his Cabinet who were with him at the opening of the World's Fair at Chicago, arrived in Washington at 5:30 p. m. today. In the party were Secretaries Gresham, Carlisle, Smith, Herriot, and Morton, Mrs. Carlisle and Miss Herbert. The journey from Chicago was devoid of any special interest. The party took carriage and were driven to their respective homes.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3.—Capt. Russell, ex-Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, was given a testimonial of the appreciation in which he is held by the clerks of the District Building this forenoon. There was a general gathering of the employees in the Building Inspector's Office, where a set of resolutions were read to the Captain, which expressed regret at his departure from his present post of duty, which caused the District to lose a courteous gentleman, an upright man and a capable officer, besides wishing him success and happiness in his new position. An entertainment was given this afternoon at the Chinese Legation for the benefit of the Home for Incurables. The fact that the weather was very stormy seemed to have little influence upon the society people, for the Legation was thronged. The fact that the ladies of the Cabinet were matronesses of the affair seemed to turn out in goodly numbers. The Chinese Minister and other members of the Legation, assisted by several prominent ladies, received the guests.

THURSDAY, MAY 4.—A general strike among the journeymen carpenters was averted by the publication of an agreement between the Carpenters' Association and the journeymen carpenters, by which it is agreed that hereafter journeymen carpenters are to work eight hours a day, instead of nine hours, as was the rule heretofore. It appears that everything was in readiness for the strike when the bosses gave way and submitted to the reduction of the hours of work, as this is their busy season. Vice-Admiral Hopkins, who has been visiting the city, had contracts on hand which would have entailed a great loss if a strike had been declared. The jury in the Claborn-Howard murder trial failed to agree today and were discharged by Judge McKim. The jury was composed of a man held out for the acquittal of Howard, who is a negro, while the white jurors were divided as to whether the crime was murder in the first degree or manslaughter.

FRIDAY, MAY 5.—Again Washington is threatened with a flood. The Weather Bureau's report from Harper's Ferry, Va., today announced a rise of 15 feet in the Potomac at that point, and at the wharves and the city of Washington to-day the river rose to 7 o'clock this morning until 2 p. m. over six feet, which brought the water to within a foot and a half of the top of the wharves. Should more rain fall it is feared that the lower part of Washington will be inundated. Many of the cellars in the lower part of the city are already full of water. Vice-Admiral Hopkins, of the English Navy, today visited the National gun factory at the Navy-yard, and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the methods employed in making the big guns. Admiral Hopkins' arrival at the Navy-yard has been a salute of 17 guns.

SATURDAY, MAY 6.—Hundreds of people went to the opening of the new Convention Hall over Northern Liberty Market this evening. The management had the hall brilliantly lighted, and everybody was much pleased that a hall that is large enough for any purpose had at last been secured for the National Capital. Mr. C. F. Weston, of Bedford, Va., was today appointed by Secretary McKim to the position of Statistician for Virginia in the Department of Agriculture.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

Mr. Edwin Dun, of Ohio, recently appointed by Mr. Cleveland as Minister to Japan, called on Secretary of State Gresham at the State Department on Wednesday, May 3, and took the oath of office. Mr. Dun will sail for Japan about a month's time.

Acting Commissioner of Patents Murphy has rescinded the order of Dec. 22, 1892, which authorized claimants or attorneys to file affidavits wholly in print. Hereafter all of the affidavits of a witness in a pension claim regarding the issue involved will be required to be in writing.

For the 12 months ended April 30, 1893, 159 National Banks were established throughout the country, with an aggregate capital of \$14,825,000. Pennsylvania and Minnesota led in the number of banks established, the number being 16 in each State, and the State of Ohio in the amount of capital invested—\$1,895,000.

Mr. Henry C. Osgood, of Lockport, N. Y., was last week appointed Chief Clerk in the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell. Mr. Osgood, who is a great grandchild of Samuel Osgood, the first Postmaster-General of the United States under the Constitution, was Assistant Postmaster at Lockport, N. Y., under Mr. Cleveland's first Administration.

A telegram was received by Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue Wilson on Wednesday, May 3, from Commissioner Miller, who has been ill at his West Virginia home, which

stated that he had recovered from his recent illness sufficiently to warrant him in saying that he would be in Washington in a few days, when he would take charge of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Director Leach, of the United States Mint, returned from Philadelphia on Thursday, May 4, where he started the work on the dies for the Isabella souvenir quarter-dollars. These coins will have upon their face the profile head of Isabella as a young Queen. The design is said to be very attractive, and the coin, which is hoped will be minted by the 1st of July, will be a beautiful example of the engraver's art.

Vice-Admiral Sir John Hopkins, in command of the British fleet now in New York Harbor, arrived in Washington on Thursday afternoon, May 4, on a brief official visit to the British Legation. While in Washington Admiral Hopkins called at the White House in company with Secretary of State Gresham and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, and was presented to President Cleveland.

Orders have been issued by the Treasury Department to the Special Agents, Internal Revenue Agents, and others, not to arrest unregarded Chinese men on May 5. On that day the Georgia law provides that all unregistered Chinese in the United States may be arrested. As the constitutionality of the Georgia law will be tested this month before the Supreme Court, it has been decided to wait a decision before ordering wholesale arrests.

Lieut. Samuel C. Robertson, 1st U. S. Cav., the young Army officer who attempted to commit suicide in a Baltimore hotel a week or two ago, has tendered to the War Department his resignation, which will, without doubt, be promptly accepted. His action, it is understood, was due to the solicitations of his friends, who feared he might be court-martialed for the attempt he made on his life, which would possibly result in his dismissal from the service.

Ex-Vice President Morton, with his two daughters, Miss Edith and Miss Helen Morton, Miss Staughton, Gen. Anson G. McKim, Secretary of the United States Senate; Mr. Chandler Hale, son of Senator Hale, of Maine, and Mr. R. S. Clifton, Jr., left Washington on Wednesday evening, May 3, via the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, en route for Hot Springs, Va. The party traveled in a special car, which was placed at their disposal by President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

The Health Office of the District made a peculiar discovery last week in Purdy's Case. Numerous complaints had been received at the Health Office regarding a vile odor coming from the house of a man named Lomax, and two inspectors were detailed to investigate the case. They found the dead body of Lomax in the house, where it had been lying for 11 days because the family had no funds with which to employ an undertaker. Lomax, who was a colored laborer, had died of lung trouble. The body was at once buried in potterfield by the Health Office.

After the return of President Cleveland and party from the Chicago World's Fair, the President was asked for an expression of opinion regarding his visit to the Fair. He said: "We received a very cordial welcome, and everything that could be done was done for our comfort and pleasure. It was an occasion which I shall always remember with a sense of genuine pleasure. I was much gratified at the enterprise, skill, and taste displayed in the arrangement and appearance of the buildings, and the results thus far obtained bespeak, to my mind, a great success for the World's Fair."

Mrs. Frances B. Spinola, widow of the late Congressman, Gen. Spinola, arrived in Washington last week from Old Point Comfort, Va., where she had been visiting for a couple of weeks to see the Naval rendezvous. Mrs. Spinola only remained three days in Washington. She returned to her countryseat, "Crane Neck," in New York State. She expects to visit the World's Fair at Chicago, in company with a party of friends, and afterward they will extend their travels to California, returning in the Fall. Mrs. Spinola proposes to make Washington her winter home in the future.

The wonderful power of Uncle Samuel's steel-tipped projectiles thrown from his great guns of the latest modern design and manufacture is shown by a report just received at the War Department. It states that one of the 60-pound steel projectiles fired from the big Brown screw gun during its recent trial near Elizabeth, Pa., was found at Dunlapville five miles away from the shooting point. It had passed through 10 feet of earth, struck a stone in the Hampton quarry, glanced upward, knocking the entire top off a great tree about 200 feet up the mountainside, and then crossed over the mountains to Dunlapville.

There are two places in the Diplomatic service which the colored brothers covet, and the only ones which by custom properly belong to the African race—the missions to Hayti and Liberia. There are over 100 applications for both these missions. It is really astonishing how many good Democratic colored men have materialized since the election in connection with the candidacy for these two offices. It is generally understood that President Cleveland has fully determined to appoint colored men as Ministers to both Hayti and Liberia, but as yet nobody can foretell who the lucky ones will be. Hayti pays \$5,000, and Liberia \$4,000 per annum.

The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, which was given permission to sit during the recess to investigate the causes of the depression existing in agricultural products, have divided the appropriation allowed them and begun their work. The branch under Senator George, of Mississippi, which has to do with cotton and other fibrous industries receives \$3,000 of the \$4,000 appropriated, and the subcommittee which will investigate the wheat and other cereal products, under Senator F. B. of Kansas, will expend the remaining \$1,000. For the appointment of the funds allowed for the investigation it would appear that Cotton was once more King.

President Cleveland and family will soon move to their Summer home, which is within five miles of the White House, near the Rockville road, with good driving all the way. Mr. Cleveland had intended to go to the Adirondacks, but the extra session of Congress will prevent his doing so. Though the extra session is now a fixed scheme, yet it may not be called. Many good Democrats have warned the President not to bring on the battle a day sooner than it is absolutely necessary. When the President once gets settled in his country home he will have more time to think over his plans for the future good of the Democratic party and the country.

Scott C. Bone, esq., who has been until the 30th ultimo the able and courteous managing editor of the Washington Post, left this city Monday, May 1, for Anderson, Ind., where he will assume the ownership and management of the Post-Examiner of that city. As the Democrat is very much more than a wage-earner, under its new management we shall expect to see it quoted as a "blasted bondholder." Anderson wins, Washington loses. There is no longer a Bone of contention between the two cities. Mr. Bone will be succeeded as managing editor by that able, popular and well-known journalist, Mr. Harry L. West, who loves the East, and having "got there" will never go West.

Postmaster-General Russell has caused a statement to be prepared from the records of the Postoffice Department, which shows that during the first two months of the present Administration the total number of fourth-class Postmasters appointed was 3,393, as against 5,104 made during the first two months of Harrison's Administration. The number of appointments made during the past two months of the present Administration is 3,393, as against 5,104 made during the first two months of Harrison's Administration. The number of removals for the corresponding period of the Harrison Administration. The number of removals for the past two months is shown to have been only 1,203, while the number of removals made during a corresponding period during the Harrison Administration reached 3,495.

A stout, well-built man of 35 years of age walked into a police station on Friday, May 4, and in an excited manner informed the officers in charge that he was being pursued by persons whom he feared would murder him. He said his name was Frank Curtis; that he was a farmer, and lived near Valley City, N. D.

He had come East on a pleasure trip, leaving St. Paul on the 24th of May. As there were no folk following the man, it was surmised that he was suffering from aberration of the mind, and he was placed in a room for safe-keeping. He had \$230 in money on his person, and from papers found on him it was discovered that he had given the proper name and address. The Police Surgeons examined Curtis and pronounced him insane. He will be sent to St. Paul.

Secretary Hoke Smith, of the Department of the Interior, is the first member of President Cleveland's Cabinet to take to horseback riding. On one or two occasions last week Secretary Smith appeared at the front of the Interior Department in the morning, mounted on a splendid animal, which he brought with him from Atlanta on his recent visit to his home. Secretary Smith is a good horseman, and it is quite likely that some of his brother Cabinet officers will follow his example and join him in a center over the beautiful roads around the National Capital. Attorney-General Miller, Secretary Rusk, Gen. John W. Foster, and Secretary Tracy, of President Harrison's Cabinet, frequently indulged in horseback riding, both before and after office hours, and were much benefited by the exercise.

An official of the State Department who has charge of the issuing of passports says that there is little or no demand for these permits this year. This official stated that April, May and June are the favorite months in the year for Americans to start for Europe, and during that period there is usually a heavy demand upon the State Department for passports. During the month of April, however, there was a perceptible falling off in the number of passports issued, in comparison with the same month of 1892. The report of the Chief of the Passport Division of the State Department for the month shows that 744 passports were issued, while the records show that 1,475 were issued during the month of April, 1892. Cholera and the World's Fair are given as the reasons for the diminution in the foreign exodus this year.

The State Department is in receipt of a communication from Herbert W. Bowen, United States Consul at Barcelona, Spain, in which he says that swindlers, with headquarters at Valencia, have been sending to persons in the United States forged letters, with forged check seals attached, and enclosing a photograph of a little girl holding a prayer-book, stating that a political prisoner had just died, leaving a large fortune to the child, and that the person to whom the letter is addressed had been appointed guardian of the little one. Each letter contained a request that the person addressed should send money for expenses in securing the fortune. The Consul is fearful that the romance attaching to the swindle may dupe credulous persons, and the fraud is therefore exposed.

Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, realizing the importance of securing perfect harmony in the policy to be pursued in the administration of a Department with such important and varied interests as those which are assigned to his Department, is formulating a plan by which each head of the several Bureaus will be assigned to a certain hour each day for a conference with him. It is expected that at this conference the heads of Bureaus will bring to the Secretary's attention such matters as they may think require his attention, and they will have an opportunity to discuss with him the general policy to be pursued in their respective Bureaus. Secretary Smith also intends to have a meeting of the Assistant Secretaries and the heads of Bureaus occasionally, for the purpose of considering all matters of common interest.

The citizens of this country will soon have an opportunity to see real live royalty, on South Sea Islander this time, as the Infanta Eulalia, of Spain, has already sailed from that country to Cuba in a Spanish man-of-war, and will reach New York about the 20th of May. While in New York a magnificent ball will be given in her honor, and nothing will be left undone to make Her Royal Highness's stay in the United States an interesting one long to be remembered. The Infanta will visit Washington before going to Chicago to see the World's Fair, and she will be received by the President and Mrs. Cleveland at the White House. As the Infanta is the first member of a royal family to visit this country by special invitation from our Government, it is proper and fitting that every courtesy should be shown her.

Secretary Carlisle evidently wants "new blood" to help him run the Treasury Department. Last week Ezekiel Dawson, Chief of Division in the First Auditor's Office; Maj. Theophilus Gaines, of West Virginia, Chief of Division in the Second Auditor's Office, and Col. Theodore F. Lang, of Maryland, Chief of

Division, Treasury Department, tendered their resignations, which were at once accepted. Maj. Gaines served as Captain in the 5th Ohio from which he was promoted to Major and Judge-Advocate. He was appointed Pension Agent of the District of Columbia by Gen. Garfield, and held that position for several years. Col. Lang was Major 6th W. Va. Cav. (also called the 3d W. Va. Inf.), and was brevetted Colonel for gallant and meritorious services. They have all been efficient officers of the Treasury Department.

A prominent Naval officer here in Washington has recently received a letter from Commander William H. Whiting, U. S. Navy, in which the latter announces his engagement to Miss Ella Ah Fong, a Chinese maiden of Honolulu, and intimating that the marriage will take place on the first convenient occasion. This engagement has been a matter of gossip in Naval circles for some time, but until this confirmation from Commander Whiting himself, the subject has not been seriously considered. The officer was regarded as too steadfast a bachelor to think of marriage. Miss Ah Fong is well known to many Naval officers who have visited Honolulu lately, and is greatly respected by them. However, she is not a full-blooded Chinawoman. Her father married a native of Hawaii, who is the mother of Miss Ella. Her father is reported to be a millionaire many times over.

For years Washington has felt the want of a convention hall, for outside of the Capitol Building there was not a place with sufficient seating capacity to warrant large conventions meeting in this city. This want has at last been supplied, and on Saturday evening, May 6, Convention Hall was brilliantly lighted and thrown open to the public for inspection. This new auditorium is over the Northern Liberty Market, and contains an acre of floor space, and is greater than Madison Square Garden in New York City. The hall will comfortably seat 6,000 people, and will provide standing room for 10,000; in fact, is one of the greatest audience chambers in the world. It is accessible by every street railway line in the city, and its fitting up, not including the cost of the structure, has cost \$100,000. Hereafter National political conventions can be accommodated at the National Capital.

Chief Drummond, of the Secret Service, has been receiving many letters from banks throughout the country during the past month complaining of the manner in which silver dollars are being largely used by retail dealers as a medium of advertising. These letters urge that some action be taken to stop advertisements from putting "stickers" to these coins, and it is very likely that the Treasury Department will order that parties engaged in this practice, or in the manufacture of these "stickers" themselves, shall be prosecuted. Owing to the large number of these coins having been received from banks in various parts of the country, mostly in the West, for redemption at the Treasury Department, the Department has found it necessary to refuse to redeem them, because it was necessary to keep several men engaged in the work of soaking the coins in water until the labels come off before it can be sent to the Treasury. The coins, when soaked, are then sent to the Treasury, and are then soaked and filled with lead or other substance. Action will be taken by the next Congress expressly forbidding the use of coins in this manner, and in the meantime the coins are being flooded with thousands of silver dollars having the "stickers" pasted on them.

A question which is now agitating the minds of some of the people of Chattanooga, Tenn., is, Did Mr. James H. Bible get drunk when the news came that Mr. Cleveland was elected President? This momentous question has also been transferred from its mountain home in Tennessee to the National Capital. Mr. Bible became known to the country about a year ago by publishing a letter which he received from Mr. Cleveland relative to the Presidential nomination, and he is now an applicant for an office under Mr. Cleveland's Administration.

The charge against Mr. Bible is that he had been in the habit of indulging too much in the "ardent"; in fact, that he gets drunk. This is indignantly denied by Mr. Bible himself, and his Representative in Congress, Hon. Henry Clay Snodgrass, gives a high indorsement of Mr. Bible's character for general sobriety. Says Mr. Snodgrass: "I have known Mr. Bible's personal friend for four years. During this time he has been drunk but once to my knowledge, and that was when Cleveland was elected. If this disqualifies him, then no Democrat in Chattanooga is fit for office." Now, if they can satisfy President Cleveland that Mr. Bible is really his enthusiastic friend, and that he is a better judgment on the occasion of hearing that the former had been elected to the Presidency, Mr. Bible may yet be made happy.

Mr. Roosevelt will remain.

The Civil Service Commissioner withdraws his Resignation by Request. Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, will continue to be one of the Civil Service Commissioners. The day after President Cleveland was inaugurated, Mr. Roosevelt handed the President his resignation as a Civil Service Commissioner. President Cleveland declined to receive it, and requested Mr. Roosevelt to continue in the office. In doing this Mr. Cleveland took occasion to express his high appreciation of Mr. Roosevelt's abilities, the valuable services he had rendered, and the intelligent assistance which he had given to the duties of his office.

After receiving this high indorsement Mr. Roosevelt took the matter under advisement, and after carefully weighing the various considerations, he decided to accede to President Cleveland's wishes and remain on the Commission. Mr. Roosevelt has made a good and conscientious Commissioner.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

According to the official Treasury statement issued on Tuesday, May 2, the amount of gold and silver certificates, United States notes, and National bank notes in circulation on May 1 was \$1,599,028,235; or \$23.97 per capita, making the total population of the United States at 66,705,000. This shows a net decrease in circulation during April of \$3,492,471. The Treasury during April were: Gold coin, decrease \$17,120,838; standard silver dollars, decrease \$569,307; subsidiary silver, decrease \$51,589,028,235; or \$23.97 per capita, making the total population of the United States at 66,705,000. This shows a net decrease in circulation during April of \$3,492,471. The Treasury during April were: Gold coin, decrease \$17,120,838; standard silver dollars, decrease \$569,307; subsidiary silver, decrease \$51,589,028,235; or \$23.97 per capita, making the total population of the United States at 66,705,000. This shows a net decrease in circulation during April of \$3,492,471.

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CHEROKEES AFTER MONEY.

Principal Chief C. J. Harris, Treasurer E. E. Starr, J. T. Cunningham, and D. W. Lipe, of the Cherokee Delegation, now in Washington, accompanied by Mr. Robert L. Owen and others, had an interview with Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith on Wednesday, May 3, on the subject of the contract which, under the law, Secretary Smith is required to make with the Cherokee Nation for the payment to them of \$100,000 as the consideration for the cession to the United States of their surplus lands. At this interview Secretary Smith offered to facilitate the closing of the contract, and immediately made the matter to Assistant Attorney-General Harris, who is early consideration. It is probable that the whole matter will be settled at an early day.

SUSMARINE TORPEDO BOAT.

Designs and Proposals Invited by the Navy Department.

On Wednesday, May 3, the Navy Department issued to Naval Architects, Engineers, and others a notice concerning the design and construction of a submarine torpedo boat for the Navy. The Department invites reputable manufacturers of vessels and ordnance, or officers of the Navy having experience in such work, to submit on or before June 20 designs for a submarine boat which will conform to the requirements of a circular issued by the Department some time ago. Proposals for constructing such a boat as the Department requires must accompany the designs.

It is to be built within the United States and must be made of domestic material. Each design submitted must be accompanied by a statement of the price to be charged in case the Department should decide to purchase the same. If approved, the boat will be used in carrying out the boat's design the price at which the device and the right to manufacture it will be sold to the Government is to be determined by the Department.

Under the Department's requirements no boats which cannot in case of emergency be wholly submerged will be acceptable, and a speed of at least 150 tons will not be favored. The boat should be capable of carrying five automobile torpedoes and be fitted to fire at a time, either when on the surface or when submerged. It is the desire of the Department in this matter that a great number of proposals may be received. Inventors will not, therefore, be limited to the submission of a single design, but each is invited to present as many designs as he may desire.

Referring to the Department's requirements in the case, Commodore Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, said that suggestions as to special features of submarine boats were not sufficient, but that the complete design should show a thoroughly practicable vessel which would meet the varying conditions of naval service would be considered. The Commodore said that the Department had already received no less than 20 letters from domestic inventors making inquiries as to the special requirements of the Department in this matter, and that a great number of the country, and show a keen interest in this new departure in naval construction.

A VETERAN ROBBERED.

Nathaniel Davenport, an inmate of the Soldiers Home in Washington, called at Police Headquarters on Wednesday morning, May 3, to report the loss of his overcoat, containing three bank-books and a 10-day furlough from home, which he had been told had been stolen from him in the evening previous. Davenport also said he had been robbed of \$200 in cash. Being under the influence of liquor, Davenport was locked up in the station-house for protection, no charges being preferred against him.

Davenport is from New York State, and is a good-looking old man of 63 years of age, with white hair and a white mustache. In the afternoon, one of the officers was making the rounds of the cells, he discovered Davenport hanging to the cell bars. He had taken his suspenders and tied them about his neck, and then attempted to hang himself. When found he had not yet become unconscious, and was uninjured, with the exception of a slight cut on the forehead. He said that he had been drinking since the morning of a two days' spree, having left the Home on Monday morning, May 1; and he thought that, by losing the bank-books, he had lost all his money, amounting, he said, to \$2,235. Davenport stated that when he had recovered sufficiently to talk, that he had left the Home to go to New York, where his wife was confined in an insane asylum, he intending to bring her home with him. He had taken Elizabeth's Asylum. But he fell in with a lot of so-called religious people, who, he said, had led him astray, and who had robbed him. He said that he had \$125 deposited in a savings bank in Washington; \$1,000 in the Bleeker Street Bank in New York, and \$500 in the Seaman's Bank in the latter city. He thought that the bank-books would make the loss of the money, hence his attempt at self-destruction. The police did not place much confidence in Davenport's story regarding this matter, but it was subsequently learned that he has the amount claimed on deposit in Washington, and it is now believed that he has the money in New York also. The police have a good description of the persons who are supposed to have robbed the old veteran.

THE COREAN SITUATION.

What the State Department Knows About Threats Against Foreigners.

The danger of an uprising in Korea against Christian missionaries in that country has passed, and the alarming prospect of affairs being complicated by the mail steamer from Japan, which was scheduled to leave on Wednesday, May 2, is now being held in check. News that mobs of natives in Seoul had threatened to exterminate the foreigners in that town was received by the State Department some weeks ago by special protection from the United States Government was requested, and accordingly the Navy Department sent the steamer Alert from Shanghai to Chemo, to protect the missionaries, with orders to remain until the danger was over. Admiral Hammett cabled the Department that the Alert arrived at Chemo April 24. On Tuesday, May 2, another dispatch was received from the Admiral stating that the Alert had returned to Shanghai. While nothing concerning the condition of affairs was contained in the dispatch, it is certain that the Alert would not have left Chemo if matters were not favorable.

MR. ROOSEVELT WILL REMAIN.

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THE COURT OF APPEALS.

The New Justices Sworn In by Chief Justice Fuller.

The courtroom of the General Term in the City Hall, Washington, was crowded on Monday morning, May 1, at the opening of the new Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. The spectators were nearly all lawyers. The Justices of the court, as presiding at the conference-room of the General Term. Shortly after 11 o'clock Chief Justice Fuller, of the General Term, opened the door of the apartment and the Justices entered, Chief Justice Fuller, and the Justices of the Supreme Court, and being formally announced by the crier, as is customary in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Justices of the new court, Alvey, Morris, and Silver, were sworn in by the Justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Chief Justice Fuller took the chair usually occupied by Chief Justice Bingy, and announced that the proceedings of the court would be held in the courtroom of the General Term, and that in assisting in the organization of the new Court of Appeals he took pleasure, as the representative of the community here, to welcome the members of the court, and to express his confidence that the court would be able to discharge its duties with honor and efficiency. He felt that the high expectations entertained of the new Justices would be fully realized.

The oath of office was then administered by Judge Fuller to Chief Justice Alvey and his associates. After this Chief Justice Alvey took the seat occupied by Chief Justice Fuller, with Justice Morris upon his right, and Justice Silver upon his left. The court announced the appointment of Robert Willcutt, of Washington, as Clerk, and administered to him the oath of office. The Clerk swore in Henry D. Williams, colored, as messenger.

The Chief Justice announced that as rules of court had not yet been adopted, no further business would be transacted for the present. The court then adjourned until the 10th inst. held a levee, through of lawyers coming up to take them by the hand and congratulate them. A basket of magnificent roses, the gift of James J. Justice, Mayor, attracted much attention. The court then adjourned to the courtroom of the City Hall, near the center of the building, in a room adjoining the library of the Bar Association.

WHITE HOUSE RABBIT HUNT.

A Fat Southerner Disappointed because He Did Not Get His Left Hind Foot.

There was quite a funny scene on the big lawn in front of the White House on Thursday morning, May 4. A rabbit had found its way into the grounds and was making its rounds in the long grass. This good time was not of long duration, however, for the man with a lawn-mower made his appearance and proceeded to mow the grass. The rabbit, seeing this, hid itself in the grass. This operation greatly disturbed "Brer Rabbit," and he viewed the approach of the mower with considerable alarm. The machine finally came to a stop, and the man, seeing that the rabbit was hiding in the grass, proceeded to dig it out. The rabbit, seeing this, hid itself in the grass. This operation greatly disturbed "Brer Rabbit," and he viewed the approach of the mower with considerable alarm. The machine finally came to a stop, and the man, seeing that the rabbit was hiding in the grass, proceeded to dig it out. The rabbit, seeing this, hid itself in the grass. 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